WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1886.

VOLUME XXXIV, --- NUMBER 175,

REFORM haits for a moment. That is to say, it has fallen into a state of "innocuous But it will resume after the

did not leave Washington without calling at the White House. The President could

in the Senate Chamber the Marine Band "played a melancholy dirgo." That was ngal. A gay, dashing dirge would have

THE wool men gave Mr. Morrison some valuable information, but Mr. Morrison can't take a gentle hint. Would it not be sell for wool-growers to consider the propristy of supporting for Congress those nen only who belong to the party of pro-

one glove in the party. That was on the left hand of Secretary Endicott and is dearribed as being "of a brick-dust color"probably intended to carry out the idea

this occasion to thank the friends who have spoken kindly of him in connection with the nomination for Congress in the First District. He begs to say that he does act desire a seat in Congress, the seat he has being much more to his liking. The editor of the INTELLIGENCER will be ac

take it in his his head to break away from the stand taken by the majority of the Judiciary Committee, is not clear. The suggestion that Senator Edmunds may rofit as much by that stand as to be s is unworthy of Senators. The question is whether the position of the committee is right, not whether it will help somebody reover, Senator Edmunds is in little tager of being struck by presidential lightning. His attitude in the late campiga lacked much of being satisfactory to

INADVANCE OF THE PARTY.

Canis, talking to a reporter to-day, said hat he thought the success of the admin stration thus far was due not so much to the Democratic party as to Mr. Cleveland "He is not," said Mr. Curtis, "In perfec cord with that party, and is generally opposed to it on many of the vital ques-tions that require adjustment by legisla-tion. His whole attitude in regard to Guil Service reform is adverse to all the Democratic traditions. His high characr and firmness have withstood the meure of the demands made y a party long out of power ad, whatever comments may be in peed to be bitter against him when he we elected, have watched his course, and are inclined to admire what he has done as inclined to admire what he has done brand reform and good government."

Be had given general satisfaction, Mr Caria, thought, in his general attitude and addity to the principles of reform and houset government. Though he had made many mistakes in appointing people to office, for this his advisers were much to blame. The Pan-Electric Telephone and the principle of the first the standard continues on some start fathing the coming so soon after taking the reins of government, was much to be de Nored, and was a great scandal upon th

TWO BODIES FOUND

ratch was missing, but \$38 and a bunch ters were found in his pockets. The

bibem.

There was found on the beach at Old Pidd bay this afternoon the body of a years man about 30 years of age, with rown hair and moustache. A gold watch ad chain, a college pin marked "A. E. Waradt, Psi Upailon class of '80," a black sal ring, \$5 in money and a ticket to Millord and Saugatuck Junction were said on his person. The body, which was in good condition, was dressed in bick clothes and had on a life preserver which was unmarked.

Settling an Old Grudge.

Primagaon, March 14.-A four round bits grudge between them was the rea case of the meeting. Neither were it bedston. Rowan displayed considerable sessee, however, and had the fight well a hand from the start, winning easily by a hand from the start, winning easily by hocking his opponent out in the fourth oxad. Burke was terribly punished, his being pounded to a jelly and his body creed with bruises. Rowan was comparatively unscratched.

Accidental Shooting.

Pitulaurgh, PA., March 14 .- At Mc emport, Pa, this evening, John Egeder temploye of the National Tube Works va fatally shot by A. Welker, while re-barsing a drama at Turner Hall, which was to have been presented to-morrov

Elk Garden Miners Out. Pianuost, March 13.-Elk Garden till out and firm for the demand of 50 cass. Captain Harrison paid the miners of today for the last month's work.

RUMORED BREAK

Predicted-The Pan-Electric Telsphone Investigation-The Tariff on Wool - Morrison Angry

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14 .- There

is a Democratic rumor here to-day to the effect that there will shortly be a break in the Republican ranks in the Senate, in reference to the pending issue between tel him something about West Virginia's that body and the President. It is stated that some of Mr. Edmunds' colleagues are willing that he may have all the glory he wants at present out of what they are pleased to call the "spurious" issue he has raised, but they are not desirous that he shall profit by it to the extent that it shall give him too much of a boost for the presidency. The rumor says the "break" will be made in the consideration of two or

speech. Mr. Logan is also counted as a conservative man.

The gossips say Mr. Edmunds will be defeated by his own party when the resolutions at issue come to be voted upon, just as he assisted to defeat Mr. Blaine. The fact that Mr. Eyarts was among the dirst to warmly congratulate Senator Kenna on Friday is pointed out as being highly suggestive of something, but just what the gossips fail to make plain.

West Virginia Personals, pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Gov n enroute home from Harper's Ferry, where he was summoned last week to at end the bedside of his mother who is seriously ill. He reports her condition

improved.

Ex-Attorney General White is among the arrivals to-day.

Hon. James. D. Butt, of Harper's Ferry, is also in town. He leaves for Wheeling

A SPICY INQUIRY.

the Pan-Electric Investigation-Rogers
Testimony.
Washington, March 13.—Indian Com missioner Atkins, Senator Harris and Casey Young were in attendance upon the telephone investigating committee when the inquiry was resumed this morning.

Dr. J. W. Rogers opened the proceedings with the statement that, as the newspapers and placed his son before the public as leing identified with some mysterious Predit Mobilier affair, he wished to know whether he could be represented by counsel. The chairman said the committee younds. nissioner Atkins, Senator Harris and and placed his son before the public as seing identified with some mysterious Jredit Mobilier affair, he wished to know whether he could be represented by council. The chairman said the committee would take the matter under consideration

J. Harris Rogers then resumed the J. Harris Rogers then resumed the stand, and produced a large bundle of leter books and papers from parties in interst, which were turned over to the committee. He stated that he had no copies of his own letters. He said his father had conducted the sales of stock in his capacity of an associate, and sometimes on his wn account. Referring to his statement reads vesterally to the the result of the sales of the sales of the sales of the sales was the sales of the sales was the s

improved Telephone Company, of Louis-ans, and the other companies, so all ould join in the fight against the Bell

Rozers stated that a gentleman Mr. Rogers stated that a gentleman named Augustine, a Government clerk, nad suggested that the Pan-Electric stock be watered to the extent of \$5,000,000, as a basis for consolidation with the Bell Company. Senator Harris said he had been to see Garland about it, and snally oeen to see Carana asoper, it, and analysaid he would have "to put red hot coals on the old turtle's back. He was so lazy t was hard to get him to move." He referred to Garland; and it was before the nit had been brought in Tennessee. Adjourned.

Jhairman Morrison Will Not Listen to Argument or Beason.

Washington, March 13.—The wool

rowers and monufacturers were given a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee to-day. The wool growers were represented by Representative Jackson, of

nether the claims that have been made this respect are the claims of pro-ctionists. I have never believed that Hounds 6, 7 and 8 were characterized by

Mr. Jackson—Mr. Morrison, you can make friends among the sheep growers in markable skill with his left hand. The latter's body was badly bruised.

In the thirteenth round Lablanche was you that they are manimous in desiring like restoration of the tariff of 1867, as and the fight was given to Dempsey.

they believe that would be but simple justice to them, and good policy for the people of the whole country.

Mr. Morrison (emphatically)—I want it distinctly understand that I am opposed to the restoration of the tariff of 1807. I do not believe the frieffice of protection will help to do it.

will help to do it.

Mr. McKinley—If you will give us enough votes at your end of the table, Mr. Morrison, we will give the tariff Mr.

do it!

Mr. Jackson—I do not believe your own friends will stand by your demand.

Judge Kelley—Give us protection on manufactured goods—that is fair and reasonable—and I pledge you that we will give him as good tariff as he asks, and I am ready to vote for it.

the greatest middle-weight fight on record three of the test cases, and will be lead by Mr. Evarts, who, it is said, will take a very

York and Connectiont. The contestants conservative ground when he makes his were George Lablanche, of Boston, and speech. Mr. Logan is also counted as a Jack Dempsey, of New York. The stakes better or more manfully fought fight was

> watching for it and the "toughs" who were bent on being present to mar the fairness of the operations. In this they succeeded. In the first place the men were put on board a large propellor which proceeded far up the North river and then took the remainder of the guests on board and steamed for the battle ground about twenty-five miles away, which was reached in good season. The two principals slept for a few hours and the gentlement amused themselves as best they could on board themselves as best they could on board

The ring was pitched properly and

was equally as calm. Dempsey's weight was 144 pounds. John O'Neil was chosen

putting in a singer on his antagonate neck. This stopped him for an instant, then it seemed to anger him, and gathering himself together he went for Igempeey with both hands straight and vigorously, landing his right on the New Yorker's ribs

Round 2.—"The Marine" was up briss-ity and started in to force the lighting. He looked and felt confident. Dempsey smiled as of old and came jauntily to the seratch. "The Marine" was bent upon effective work and rushed his man against

the ropes, administering severe body, blows, which were always countered by Dempsey with his left hand. This round ended in nobody's favor; indeed it was said that "it was snybody's fight," with a slight upward tendency in "The Marine's"

lively at the scratch. He commenced ghting at once. His object evidently was mittee to-day. The wool growers were represented by Representative Jackson, of New Castle, and Mr. John Clark, of Washington county, Fa. The position they took was that the proposed tariff does not directly affect the revenue on imported wools, although it tends to injure by reducing the revenue on imported wool goods. They asked for a restoration of the tariff of 1867, asserting that that was the only tariff that had ever done justice to the wool growers of this country, and that under it the industry had been largely developed, it having more than doubted from 1800 to 1883.

Mr. Jackson claimed that the reduction of the tariff of 1885 had crippled the industry to that it had ceased to be profitable, it having already been shandoned by a great many people. If the present tariff were continued, it would almost cease to be a profitable industry in the Uniter increase Irom that direction was yery alarming.

He said that since the tariff of 1883, the importations of wools from 18d to respect of a turther increase Irom that direction was yery alarming.

Mr. Morrison—What you demand then, is a restoration of the tariff of 1887.

Mr. Jackson Certainly; that is the ground upon which we stand.

Mr. Morrison—What you demand then, is a restoration of the tariff of 1867.

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Mr. Morrison—What you demand then, is a restoration of the tariff of 1867.

Mr. Jackson—Certainly; that is the ground upon which we stand.

Mr. Morrison—I am glad to have you make that statement, for I want to know, whether the claims that have been made in this respect are the claims of protectionists. I have never believed that the expense of the profitable included in this respect are the claims of protectionists. I have never believed that the expense of the profit of

A NARROW ESCAPE

FROM A TERRIBLE DISASTER,

Hundred Persons on Board, Sunk Off Fire Island-Not a Single Life Lost. The Steamer Goes Down.

SANDY HOOK, March 14 .- The steamer tween three and four o'clock this morning while east of Fire Island, having two while east of Fire Island, having two holes stove into her. She commenced sinking at once. Part of her passengers were transferred to pilot boat and part to a schooner and it is believed that they were all subsequently transferred to the steamer Fulda. There are 800 passengers and the crew of the Oregon alone on the Falda. The Oregon was entirely abandoned. She sunk at 1 P. N. to-day.

The German steamship Fulda, Captain Ringk, from Bremen, which arrived at the bar at 5:25 P. N. to-day, reports having stopped off Fire Island March 14 at 12:15 P. N. in order to take up the passengers

stopped off Fire Island March 14 at 12:15 r. M. in order to take up the passengers and crew of the Oregon and anchored at the bar off Sandy Hook on account of low, water at 6:30 r. M. the same day. The saved of the Oregon are 185 first class cabin passengers, 66 second and 300 sterage passengers and 205 of a crew.

Captain Collier, of the Oregon, was below, the chief officer being in charge on the bridge. One of the passengers states that the hole was so large that one could drive a horse and wagon through it; also that when the vessels collided it sounded like the report of an ordinary cannon. The boats were, after some difficulty, manned and lowered into the water. The ladies were first got into the boats and

manned and lowered into the water. The ladies were first got into the boats and transferred to pilot boat No, 11 and the schooner Fannie A. Gorham, Captain Mahony, from Jacksonville for Boston.

From S to 11 A. w. the work of transferring the passengers was proceeded with. All were transferred in safety, not a single life being lost. At 12:15 p. w. they were all safely transferred again to the steamer Fulda, which owing to the state of the tide

Fulds, which owing to the state of the tide was obliged to anchor at Sandy Hook at

was obliged to anchor at Sandy Hook at 6:25 r. m. Capt, Collier was the last man to leave the ship.

The steamship Oregon was built by John Elder & Co., at Glasgow, for the Guion line, and was Isunched June 22, 1883. She strived here on her initial trip on October 14, 1883. making the run from Occapators. arrived here on her initial trip on October 14, 1833, making the run from Queenstown to New York in 7 days, 8 hours and 30 minutes. At that time she was the most magnificient, powerful and fastest of the trans-atlantic vessels with the exception of the Etruria, of the same line, she retained a record for the greatest speed. In August, 1884, she made the run from Queenstown to New York in 6 days, 9 hours and 42 minutes, this being nearly 24 hours shorter than her first trip, and the fastest on record.

The fittings of the Oregon were unusual The fittings of the Oregon were unusually dise. The grand saloon, capable of disighte whole of the 440 cabin passengers, was placed in the fore part of the vessel and was laid with a parquetery floor. The ceiling decorations were almost exclusively confined to white and gold. The panels were of polished wood, the pilasters of walnut with gilt capitals. The saloon measured 65 by 54 feet and was 2 feet in height in the lowest part. A central cupola of landsome design 35 feet long and 15 feet wide rose to a height of 20 feet and gave abundant light and ventilation. The state rooms were nearly all fitted for only two pagescapers, a most desirable arrange. two passengers, a most desirable arrangements that was appreciated by travelers

crease in membership and churches There are seventeen appointments upor work, covering a distance of nearly 25

miles.

The characters of the following were passed: B. A. Carroll, J. Henry, J. H. Jackson, N. Watkins, A. Edmonson (superannuated), L. W. Briggs, N. M. Carroll, J. W. Beans, P. McCherson, F. F. Wheeler, J. T. Molon, J. T. Owens.

J. T. Molon, J. T. Owens.

Staunton District—Rev. W. T. Harris, P. E., made his first report. Three hundred and seventy-seven members have been added to his churches.

The characters of the following were passed: W. F. Patterson, W. H. Dancan, J. D. S. Hall, R. S. Smith, P. H. Foreman, J. D. S. Hall, R. S. Smith, P. H. H. Foreman, D. Aquilla, J. Jenkins, J. H. Randall, R. H. Robinson, R. Laue, J. W. Walters.

Rev. R. P. Lawson, P. E. of the Wheeling District, reported. The principal feature was the interest manifested in Sabbath schools in this district.

The characters of the following was passed; S. Hammond, J. W. Brown, W.

The characters of the following was passed; S. Hammond, J. W. Brown, W. O. Cooper, A. C. Steptoe, W. R. Davis, R. Wheeler, H. Sellers, J. W. Jenkins, A. Tittle, J. A. Reid, J. H. Daily, Bishop Minde Introducted to the Conference Rev. Drs. A. A. Carroll and M. Frysinger, of Battimore; Revs. Hampton, Johnson, Payne and Taylor, of this city. The fourteenth question was read, and I. Thomas and S. Hughes were, upon

dition, passed.

Tenth question—J. H. Brice, passed.

Classification—J. W. Meredith, passed.
Fifth question—R. H. Adams, W. H.
Gaines, G. D. Johnson, J. W. Titus, J. W.
Barnett, G. Nickens, were admitted.

Murdered and Robbed.

PITTERURGH, March 14.-The mutilated remains of a man with his throat cut from remains of a man with his throat cut from ear to ear were found lying on the tracks of the Allegheny Valley Railway near Rockland Station last night, by the engineer of an up freight train. By papers on the body it was identified as the remains of a boiler maker named Oasey, who lived at Franklin, Pa. It is supposed he was robbed and murdered and the body then placed on the rails to be run over.

Hit With a Brick,

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 14.—A Dis-catch's Franklin, Pa., special says: Wm. patch's Franklin, Pa., special says: Wm. Whittaker, son of Editor Whittaker of the Franklin Speciator hit John Fitsgerald on the head with a brick this evening about six o'clock facturing his skull and inflicting fatal injuries. Fitsgerald was intoxicated and quarried with Whittaker because the latter accidentally, jostled him while passing along the street.

Gladstone's Scheme, London, March 14.—The Observer says

that at the Cabinet council yesterday the measures submitted by Mr. Gladstone for the home government of Ireland was un-lavorably received, and that the project if persisted in will lead to the disruption of the Cabinet, DARING EXPRESS ROBBERY

and Murder on the Chicago, Rock Island

daring and bloody express robberies ever perpetrated in Illinois occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific west-bound express last night, between this place and

man are that shortly after the train which leaves here at 12:45 A. M. had left this door. Thinking it was the express measures, he opened the door and was met

confederates turned their attention to the express car. It is thought that they rapped on the express car door and infosmed the messenger, H. S. Nichols, that the baggageman wanted to got in.

At any rate the express car door was opened and the desperadoes entered, and titlen occurred one of the most bloody and desperate struggles on record. Being confronted by the murderous villains the messenger fought for his life and the property in his possession. The interior of the express car shows that he fought the robbers from one end of the car to the other, but at last the murderous blows that they rained on his head with an iron poker forced him to succumb, and he was left dead in the car.

The robbers filed his pockets of the keys to the safe, which they robbed of all discontents 25000. Chapter with an iron of the safe, which they robbed of all discontents 25000. Chapter with an iron the safe, which they robbed of all discontents 25000. Chapter with an iron the safe, which they robbed of all discontents 25000. Chapter with an iron of the safe, which they robbed of all discontents 25000. Chapter with an iron the safe, which they robbed of all discontents 25000. Chapter with an iron of the safe, which they robbed of all discontents 25000. Chapter with an iron of the safe, which they robbed of all discontents are the safe. eys to the safe, which they robbed of all is contents, \$25,000. Checks and valuable

its contents, \$25,000. Checks and valuable packages, not containing money, they left scattered about the floor. Nothing was known of the occurrence until the train reached Morris, the first stop west of here, except the coal shute where the train stopped to take on coal.

At Morris the local express messenger rapped on the express car door, but as the

Nichols' throat was cut from ear to ear

Nichols' throat was cut from ear to ear, the wound being a jagged, uneven gash, as if it had been inflicted with a hatchet. The dead messenger was a married man and lived in Chicago.

It is thought that the men who committed robbery and murder are convicts lately released from the Joliet Penitentiary. The brakeman of train No. 16 says he saw at wan walking slown the clean.

tiary. The brakeman of train No. 10 hays he saw six men walking along the edge of the woods near Au Sable, which is close to Morris. Officers from Joliet are out after the men.

No stops were made between places, and for that reason it is thought the murderers boarded the train at Joliet.

senger Alcaois was murdered yesterday, had accepted the theory that the murder and robbery was perpetrated by four men, three of whom boarded the train at the Chicago depot and the feurth at Biue Island. One of them traveled on a pass issued to R. D. Martin and one good between Chicago and Kansas City. Before reaching Jollet the conductor became convinced that the men were suspicious characters and asked to see their passes again. On a second inspection of that issued as above stated the conductor noticed that it had been originally dated 1884, and that the figure of the date had been neatly covered by a paster bearing the figure 0. Upon this he refused to return the pass and ordered the men to leave the train at Joliet. They did so, but are believed to have boarded the train between the baggage and express cars just as it pulled out. No clue to the men has yet been discovered.

The street car strike in Toronto is ended The fund for Mrs. Hancock has reached

Sullivan says he will fight Smith in or the expenses of the trip here.

The exports of gold and silver from the country for the week ended March 13 aggregate \$1,413,353; the imports \$207,799.

Barton Duffy, formerly manager of Fivoil Concert Garden, Pittaburgh, Pa., committed suicide Saturday in a cell in the tation-house.

destroyed by fire Saturday. Two of the immates are suspected of setting it on fire. lo casualties.

Myron Nowland, a school boy, of New Beston, Mich., was fatally poisoned by red ink, with which he had made some letters

Wm. Finchum shot and killed his

Later particulars from the Michigan & , give the number of passengers seri-hurt at eight. All passengers were lerably bruised.

considerably bruised.

Gottlelb Bear, a section hand on the
Pennsylvania railway, was attacked by
tramps near Alliance, O., beaten in a horrible manner, and robbed of his month's
pay, which he had just drawn, The street car strike in Cincinnati began

George W. Pate, a Democratic Township Trustee, who reported he had been waylaid and robbed at Rising Sun, Ind., of \$2,500, is said to be deeply in debt, and an investigation of the alleged robbery will be made.

Smith's Siding, near Findlay, O., on a charge of poisoning her husband, who narrowly escaped death. A man named McGarthy is implicated in the crime, and will be arrested. The trial of Rev. A. D. Willifer, former pastor of the Market Street Baptist Church, of Zanewille, O., by his congregation, on a charge of immoral relations with Mrs.

a charge of immoral relations with Mrs. Coniton, resulted in his conviction, and both were expelled from the church.

Second Comptroller Maynard has decicled that volunteer soldiers who enlisted for three years prior to July 23, 1801, unadout the President's proclamation of May above will not go often above will not go often above 345c. Michigan X is beld to a great [30, 1801, and were mustered in before I August 0, 1801, are entitled to the full bounty of \$100.

STATE OF TRADE.

House Reports-Improvement in Coke - The Wool Market.

grams to Bradstrest's from the more im-

portant business centers report the movelow than above previous totals. At St. revolvers and demanded his key to the a standstill, owing to the continued interrevolvers and temastrates. The key was given up, and one robber, who was on top of the baggage car, held a revolver on the baggageman through a transom in the root of the car, while his country has increased beyond all precedent actions of the car, while his confederates turned their attention to the axpress car. It is thought that they is reported as 51,000 east of the Rocky Mountains. In December, 1884, the total ooo. Both the bituminous coal and tex-tile strikes outrank the Southwestern rail-way strike in point of numbers. Contras-ted to the stagnation in trade circles at St. Louis, Chicago reports a good business in almost all staple lines, 30 percent more than last year at a like period in dry goods alone. But this report is quite ex-centional. eptional. At leading Eastern cities business has

been of moderate proportions only, though a feeling of confidence that an improvement will be felt in the near future is frequently mentioned. Increased caution in making contracts is noted on the part of textile mill owners. At other cities cancel trade is less active than had part of textile mill owners. At other cities general trade is less active than had been expected at this time, while at the northwest particularly the more favorable reports are made of the movement and outlook. Dry goods are in a little better request, and print cloths are higher. Stocks of cotton in first hands are light. There are new no features in the iron market. Antractic coal isability every low. ket. Anthracite coal issalling very low and buyers act slowly. Petroleum is heavier and tends lower or

retroleum is heavier and tends lower on new well production news. The movement of grocery staples is higher than a year ago. Decreased demand and weak cables depress sugar. Coffee is higher on smaller crop estimates and firmer markets at snipping ports. Large gvailable supplies of rice depress prices thereof. Wheat has been irregular, but someward flender. has been irregular but somewhat firmly held by the speculative interest, and is 2 cents higher for cash on the week. The Government report of light supplies in first hands, if well founded, is the strongest bull argument yet advanced. Flour is firmer and higher, with wheat.

NEW YORK, March 13 .- The Commercia nd Financial Chronicle says; Our tele

e countr	y reachi	ng 26	percant.
	FIVE DAYS ENDING MAR. 12.		FIVE DAY
	1886.	1885.	Mar. 5, '86.
Fork	\$400,477,186, (1,590,471) 64,115,297 43,032,010 9,445,916 84,256,000 12,609,042 8,077,519	(1,139,556) 50,188,688 33,294,791 8,748,6*6 29,921,711 10,978,616	\$563,755,124 (1,948,869) 65,203,170 54,016,872 10,704,732 42,238,000 13,174,960 6,631,158

is very firm, with an improving tendency in all branches. In many markets prices are data dearer. Cargoes in all positions are held for more money. At to-day's market there was a liberal attendance. Whoat was strong with a good demand; prices were id dearer for white and full rates were obtained for red. Flour was firm with an improved request. Corn was in fair demand; values were in favor of sellers.

The Failure Record. New York, March 13.—There were 211

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 13.-The coke trade is good and the region has about settled down to active work. The Hazlett de Painter works of McClure & Co. are still idle, but work will likely be resumed before long. The demand for coke is active, but shippers are experiencing some trouble in getting cars. The big railroad strike in the West is detaining cars and aggravating this difficulty. It is also retarding shipments. The Baltimore & Ohic have already cassed is take coke consistend to St. Long. ceased to take coke consigned to St. Loui and adjacent points, shipments there have ing been stopped by the strikers,

THE WOOL MARKET. Recent Treasury Decision in Regard to

Boston, March 13.-The Advertiser, in its weekly review of the wool market, says: The decision of the Tressury Department that snow white capes are scoured wools and shall pay a duty of 30c, whereas they have been admitted into this port as washed and taxed to the extent of 20c, while New York demanded 30c, affords another illustration of the need of reform in Custom House affairs, so as to secure unifor mity of valuation, classification and rate of duty at the different ports. The orig-inal decision of the Beston Custom House of duty at the different ports. The original decision of the Boston Custom House Appraiser was strictly in accordance with a ruling of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Richardson, under date of November 16, 1873, which was that wool, unless thoroughly scoured and it for the cards, ready for use, should be classified as washed a wool. The decision of ex-Secretary Richardson was made to the collector of the port of Poston, and no copy of the same was sent to the collector in New York, and it never was printed in any public document. The present decision of the Treasury Department overrules the previous decision, but the whole affair is a fair illustration of the necessity of reform in Custom House matters such as a board of general appraisers, with one of its provisions that a decision affecting any one article of the tariff should be published in all ports simultaneously. The present decision is practically in accordance with true commercial practice, as "snow white space" are classed as secured wool is the

true commercial practice, as "snow white true commercial practice, as "snow white capper" are classed as scoured wool in the London marret. The 30c duty will make them cost about 75c per scoured ib, and practically shut them out.

The sale of 50,000 lbs Cape reported this wook was of greasy wool, most of which was sold for export to Canada.

Some choice Mastern Ohio X is now offered at 31c, and it, more difficult to set

Minera Strike Becoming General. Pittsnungii, March 14.-A Dispatch's

Irwin, Pa., special says: The coal strike in this region is growing interesting. All the minera at Irwin's are idle, but those at Manor, Pa., are still working. Notices have been posted calling on the strikers to

Harrington & Co.

& CO.'S

CLOSING SALE OF

Carpets

Curtains!

ANOTHER WEEK

GREAT

CARPETI

--CURTAIN--

John Harrington & CO.'S

Has gone by, and we were unable to satisfactorily wait upon the crowds that daily visited our rooms. The amount of sales during the week has been

UNPARALLELED

IN WHEELING,

GOOD VALUES AND LOW PRICES

About one-half of the stock is still left, and we have decided this coming week to put the knife in still deeper and cut the prices still lower than before,

Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestries, Ingrains,

Mattings,

At Half Their Actual Value.

People of Wheeling and vicinity, anticipate your wants in this line for the coming season and take advantage of this great sacrifice sale before it is too late.

Curtains put up and Carpets laid by skilled workmen.

HARRINGTON & CO.,

WHEELING, W. VA.

The Intelligencer.

A SUSPAY prize-fight in the "land of steady habits"? Whither are we drifting?

It is to be hoped that Governor Wilson

hare of the offices.

entared the Senate Chamber to pay the last tribute of respect to the late Senator

buy supporting with tongue and pen the that he wouldn't have time to do any or

04 the Beach-Victims of the Wrecker Stenmer Idlewild. PORT JENERSON, L. I., March 14.-The wacked steamer Idlewild, was discovered oday by Martin Wilds fast in the ice tear the brenkwater at this place. His

bre kauckie prize fight took place in fild on Bull Creek, near Dravosburg, Pa. this morning, between Jack Burke, of

Tening. The shooting was purely acci-

THE REPUBLICAN BANKS

Jackson asks.

Mr. Morrison (bringing his fist down on the table with a bang)—We will not

"QUALITY" SPORTS Witness a Hard Fought Battle Between Dempsey and Lablanche, New York, March 14.—What those

Rye, just on the border line between New were George Lablanche, of Boston, and were \$1,000 a side and about a\$2,000 purse made up by certain notable gentlemen of this city. Jack Dempsey was the winaer, thirteen desperate rounds being bitterly contested, and it is declared that a

There were about forty persons present, including twenty-eight members of the New York Exchet club. The chief difficulty experienced by the managers of this fight was to hoodwink those who were watching for it and the "toughs" who

APPEARANCE OF THE MEN.

hose present stood around it. The two gladiators stripped and were rubbed down

was 144) pounds. John O'Neil was chosen referee and two well dressed swells were the time keepers. One of the best known members of an Eastern athletic club made the following briof speech to them:
"You will fight according to the Marquis of Queensoerry rules, with light gloves. You will break at the call of the referee, make no noise and go to your corners, when either of you knocks the other down, and wait until the referee decides whether the fallon man is done up or not. Now then shake hands." Then the principals took their stands.

THE FIGHT.

ty of an associate, and sometimes on his war account. Referring to his statement and eyested all, too his statement and eyested all, to five referee, make no olse and go to your corners, to secretary of the Washington Telephone Company). Mr. Young cautioned the witness to be careful not to mention to any one the fact that a Government suit was to be brought, yet when witness met Gardiner he saw at once that that gentleman knew all alpott it. They talked over be matters connected with the suit. When witness again saw Young, he remarked: "How is this? the very first man it meet knows all about it."

Young said: "On found it! I told Bradley Johnson and Henkie, and I suppose they have talked about it."

Witness next dotalies the story of his ifficulty with Young. It seems that wittees told Young that be didn't know the lifference between a receiver and a transition. The men faced each other plants are the plants of the respondence was given to he public. Young since, and the eaxt day the correspondence was given to he public. Young told the witness the Pan-Electric Ccinpany would try and perfect a consolidation with the National and, and, and, they companies, so all improved Telephone Company, of Louis-ana, and, the other companies, so all improved Telephone Company, of Louis-ana, and, the other companies, so all improved Telephone Company, of Louis-ana, and the other companies, so all improved Telephone Company, of Louis-ana, and the other companies, so all improved Telephone Company, of Louis-ana, and the other companies, so all improved Telephone Company, and the referee, make no to you will be the referee decides to your corners, and was premit and some up or to your corners, and was premit and the plants of the principal of the referee decides. The fill on the referee decides to the winter the fill on the Richards. Then the principal of the winter the fill on the European Connected to the work of the fill o

and making a serious abrasion of the skin. Time was salled and the men went to their corners amidst a quietude that was simply phenomenal. Round 2.—"The Marine" was up brisk-

TACTICS OF THE FIGHTERS.

those who have been professing to favor the restoration of the tariff of 1807 were in learnest. I do not believe that most of those who made this declaration ever expected to faifill it.

Mr. Jackson—Mr. Morrison, you can prove a long the showed Jack Dumpsey's remarks (range among the absence yours in markable skill with his left hand. The

JOLIET, ILL., March 13.—One of the most

At Morris the local express messenger rapped on the express car door, but as the summons was notanswered, it was thought the train messenger was asleep. Upon the door of the car being opened the horrible ovidences of the desperate struggle and the dead body of the messenger was discovered. In one hand that was clutched the dead hero had a lock of dark colored hair, that he must have torn from the head of one of the assailants.

Nichols' throat was cut from ear to ear.

Cutcaco, March 14.—The Inter-Ocean's Joliet special says: By comparing notes Conductor Wagner and several passengers of the train aboard of which express messenger Nichols was murdered yesterday, had accepted the theory that the murder and robbery was negariated by four training and robbery was negariated.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

John Kelly is reported to be rapidly im The Mexican authorities have finally ordered an investigation into the killing of Captain Crawford.

The snortage in the accounts of the in the preceding week, and 250, 186, 233
Treasurer of the Dime Savings Bank, of New Brunswick, N. J., is \$80,074.
About 2,000 persons in Canton, Ohio, are suffering from a mysterious malady than 5,000. About 2,000 persons in Canton, Ohio, are suffering from a mysterious malady which affects the throat and head.

The imports of general merchandise a New York for the week ended March 13 were valued at \$35,984,793, and of dry were valued at \$3 goods at \$2,912,464,

F. B. Jones, book-keeper of the Champion Malleable Iron Company, of Spring ilid, O., is under arrest on a charge of embezzling \$1,500 of the company's money.

and ended between two cuts, the men and their employers coming to an agreement reducing the hours to twelve, and the pay to be \$2 for conductors and \$1 85 for drivers.

and 35c is now the top price, and 35c for Michigan. There is a short supply of both combing the delains. Australian cross-breeds are practically cheaper than No. 1 combing, and this latter is offered at some concession. Flannel manufacturers have been in the market for A and B supers, but the demand is otherwise light for pulled wools. ALMOST A RIOT

At Sadalia Over an Attempt to Move a Freight Train. SEDALIA, Mo., March 13.—Almost a riot curred here this afternoon when an at tempt was made to start out a freigh morning officially notified Mayor Rickman, the Board of Alderman, the City Marshal and the Sheriff and Coroner of the county that he intended to start out a train at 2 P. M., and asked them to be pre-sent and afford such protection as might train at 2 P. M., and asked them to be present and afford such protection as might be necessary. At the appointed time the train was made ready, and just as it began to move Mr. Fred Page, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kuights of Labor, stepped on the footboard and requested the engineer and fireman not to take out the train which was compiled with by the engineer and fireman leaving the engine. Mayor Rickman leaving the engine. Mayor Rickman leaving the engine. Mayor Rickman leaving the engineer and afreman leaving the engineer and them nounted the pilot of the loc-linotive and addressed the crowd presont, which at that time numbered several hundred persons, telling them that under the law this constituted an unlawful assemblage, and ordered them to disperse. The police and special constables then forced a part of the crowd from the tracks, and the train was again started, but on reaching the crossing a few rods away it was boarded by almost a swarm of strikers, who best the breaks, uncoupled the carra and brought the train to a halt. One of the most active of the,men, named Fisher, who boarded the engine and otherwise was one of the most demonstrative of the party, was arrested and afterwards released on \$500 bond. Belleving that any further effort to run the train would be likely to result in a riot, it was concluded to abandon it, and the engine was moved away. Great excitement prevailed during these proceedings, and there was much apprehension felt that serious trouble would result.

Bringing Legal Machinery late Use. St. Louis, Mo., March 13.—The attorneys of the Missouri Pacific railway this neys of the Missouri Pacific railway this afternoon applied to Judge Horner, of the Circuit Court, for a temporary injunction to restrain J. J. McGarry, M. H. Palmer, P. H. Nolan and other strikers from going on the premises of the plaintiff and interfering with their property, and also to prevent any conspiring outside of the premises to do injury to plaintiff's property. At the suggestion of the Court, the petition was amended by striking out the latter part of it, and then the injunction was granted. ANOTHER FAILURE.

apprehension would result.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE.

robabilities that the Troubles will be get-iled Soon. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 14.-State Labor Commissioner Kochtiziky arrived here last night from Jefferson City, and held conferences in regard to a settlement of the strike, but he declined to say who he onferred with or what was done, no would he say what, if any, relations holds to either side in the contest. did say, however, that the strike was a mistake, and it was his opinion that the Knights of Labor realized that fact, and basing the opinion on that view of the

ted and reight trains running, and the embargo upon commerce raised.

When asked if negotiations are now pending between the Missonri Pacific Company and the Knights of Labor, he replied: "I do not feel at liberty to answer that question directly. I will simply say that the strike is in a fair way of settlement and without the interference of ettlement and without the interfere settlement and without the interference of some unforseen issue will be an end within the next three or four days.

Despatches from Sedalia say that a number of arrests were made there last evening after the strikers prevented the freight train from going out and that warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of several of the members of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor. Those arrested were released on bail.

ituation it was more than probable that within four days the trouble would be set-

led and freight trains running, and the

Chicago Boot and Shoe Boycott Off. CHICAGO, March 13 .- The State Execuive Committee of the Knights of Labor tive Committee of the Knights of Labor to-day held a conference with Mr. McFarland and C. M. Henderson, representing M. D. Wells & Co. and C. M. Henderson & Co., the last two remaining firms in Chicago being boycotted for refusing to dispense with convict labor in the manufacture of labor in the labor in t ure of boots and shoes. After a shor alk a document was drawn up and signed by which the boycott was removed. The irms completely surrendered, except as t

Cuickeo, March 14.—District Assembly, No. 57, of the Knights of Labor, held a neeting here to-day, and though the sesmeeting here to-day, and though the session was secret a member after the adjournment vouchsafed the information that it had been decided to sustain the striking employes of the McCornick Reaper Company and to boycott the firm which is now employing nearly a full force of non-union men. It was also decided at the meeting to raise the Thompson & Taylor boycott, ene of the firms using Maxwell Bros, boxes, and to call out the full strength of the order in boycotting Maxwell Bros.

existing contracts.

assemble to-morrow and march to Mano for the purpose of bringing the men out and making the strike general. No trouble is anticipated, as it is thought no resistance will be offered.

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